

§ 578.19

32 CFR Ch. V (7-1-08 Edition)

Crimson; $\frac{1}{4}$ inch White; and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch Crimson.

§ 578.19 Air Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The Air Medal was established by Executive Order 9158, May 11, 1942 as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, September 11, 1942. It is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the U.S. Army, has distinguished himself or herself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. Awards may be made to recognize single acts of merit or heroism, or for meritorious service as described.

(1) Awards may be made for acts of heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy or while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

(2) Awards may be made for single acts of meritorious achievement, involving superior airmanship, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, but nevertheless were accomplished with distinction beyond that normally expected.

(3) Awards for meritorious service may be made for sustained distinction in the performance of duties involving regular and frequent participation in aerial flight for a period of at least 6 months. In this regard, accumulation of a specified number of hours and missions will not serve as the basis for award of the Air Medal. Criteria in § 578.19(a)(1), concerning conditions of conflict are applicable to award of the Air Medal for meritorious service.

(4) Award of the Air Medal is primarily intended to recognize those personnel who are on current crewmember or non-crewmember flying status which requires them to participate in aerial flight on a regular and frequent basis in the performance of their primary duties. However, it may also be awarded to certain other individuals whose combat duties require regular and frequent flying in other than a passenger status, or individuals who perform a particularly noteworthy act while performing the function of a

crewmember, but who are not on flying status as prescribed in AR 600-106. These individuals must make a discernible contribution to the operational land combat mission or to the mission of the aircraft in flight. Examples of personnel whose combat duties require them to fly include those in the attack elements of units involved in air-land assaults against an armed enemy and those directly involved in airborne command and control of combat operations. Involvement in such activities, normally at the brigade/group level and below, serves only to establish eligibility for award of the Air Medal; the degree of heroism, meritorious achievement or exemplary service determines who should receive the award. Awards will not be made to individuals who use air transportation solely for the purpose of moving from point to point in a combat zone.

(5) Numerals, starting with 2 will be used to denote second and subsequent awards of the Air Medal.

(b) *Description.* A bronze compass rose $1\frac{1}{16}$ -inches circumscribing diameter suspended by the pointer and charged with an eagle volant carrying two lightning flashes in its talons. The points of the compass rose on the reverse are modeled with the central portion plain. The medal is suspended from a moired silk ribbon $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width, composed of a band of ultramarine blue ($\frac{1}{8}$ -inch), a band of golden orange ($\frac{1}{4}$ -inch), a band of ultramarine blue ($\frac{3}{8}$ -inch), a band of golden orange ($\frac{1}{4}$ -inch), and a band of ultramarine blue ($\frac{1}{8}$ -inch), by a ring engaging the pointer. (E.O. 9158, May 11, 1942, 7 FR 3541, as amended by E.O. 9242A, September 11, 1942, 7 FR 7874).

§ 578.20 Army Commendation Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The Army Commendation Medal (ARCOM) was established by War Department (WD) Circular 377, on December 18, 1945 (amended in DAGO 10, March 31, 1960). It is awarded to any members of the Armed Forces of the United States who, while serving in any capacity with the Army after December 6, 1941, distinguishes himself or herself by an act of heroism, extraordinary achievement, or meritorious

Department of the Army, DoD

§ 578.22

service. Award may be made to a member of the Armed Forces of a friendly foreign nation who, after June 1, 1962, distinguishes himself or herself by an act of heroism, extraordinary achievement, or meritorious service, which has been of mutual benefit to a friendly nation and the United States.

(1) Awards of the ARCOM may be made for acts of valor performed under circumstances described above which are of lesser degree than required for award of the Bronze Star Medal. These acts may involve aerial flight.

(2) An award of the ARCOM may be made for acts of non-combat related heroism, which do not meet the requirements for an award of the Soldier's Medal.

(3) The ARCOM will not be awarded to general officers.

(4) Awards of the ARCOM may be made on letter application to NPRC (see § 578.16(a)(3) for address), to any individual commended after December 6, 1941 and before January 1, 1946 in a letter, certificate, or order of commendation, as distinguished from letter of appreciation, signed by an officer in the grade or position of a major general or higher. Awards of the Army Commendation Ribbon and of the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant are re-designated by DAGO 10, March 31, 1960, as awards of the ARCOM, without amendments of certificates or of orders previously issued.

(5) The Commander, Eighth U.S. Army is authorized to award the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service to Korean Augmentation to U.S. Army (KATUSA) personnel.

(b) *Description.* On a 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch bronze hexagon, one point up, an American bald eagle with wings displayed horizontally grasping three crossed arrows and bearing on its breast a shield paly of 13 pieces and a chief. On the reverse between the words "For Military" and "Merit" a panel, all above a sprig of laurel. A moired silk ribbon 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length and 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width, composed of stripes of white ($\frac{3}{32}$ -inch), green ($\frac{25}{64}$ -inch), white ($\frac{1}{32}$ -inch), green ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), white ($\frac{1}{32}$ -inch), green ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), white ($\frac{1}{32}$ -inch), green ($\frac{1}{16}$ -inch), white ($\frac{1}{32}$ -inch), green ($\frac{25}{64}$ -inch), and white ($\frac{3}{32}$ -inch).

§ 578.21 Army Achievement Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The Army Achievement Medal (AAM) was established by the Secretary of the Army, April 10, 1981. It is awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States, or to any member of the Armed Forces of a friendly foreign nation, who while serving in any capacity with the Army distinguished himself or herself by meritorious service or achievement of a lesser degree than required for award of the Army Commendation Medal under the following circumstances:

(1) After August 1, 1981, for meritorious service or achievement while serving in a non-combat area.

(2) On or after September 11, 2001, for non-combat meritorious achievement or service.

(b) The AAM will not be awarded to general officers.

(c) *Description.* A Bronze octagonal medal, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with one angle at the top centered. On the obverse is a design consisting of the elements of the DA plaque and the date "1775" at the bottom. On the reverse, in three lines, are the words "FOR MILITARY ACHIEVEMENT" above a space for inscription and below there are two slips of laurel. The moired ribbon is 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and consists of the following stripes: $\frac{1}{8}$ inch Green 67129; $\frac{1}{16}$ inch White 67101; $\frac{1}{8}$ inch Green; $\frac{1}{16}$ inch White; $\frac{3}{32}$ inch Ultramarine Blue 67118; center $\frac{1}{16}$ inch White; $\frac{3}{32}$ inch Ultramarine Blue; $\frac{1}{16}$ inch White; $\frac{1}{8}$ inch Green; $\frac{1}{16}$ inch White; and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch Green.

§ 578.22 Prisoner of War Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The POW Medal is authorized by Public Law 99-145, 10 U.S.C. 1128, November 8, 1985, as amended by 10 U.S.C. 1128, November 29, 1989. It is authorized for any person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Armed Forces, was taken prisoner and held captive after April 5, 1917.

(1) The POW Medal is to be issued only to those U.S. military personnel and other personnel granted creditable U.S. military service, who were taken prisoner and held captive—

(i) While engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States.